

REV. JOHN DODWELL,  
Editor and Publisher.

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# THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly  
Devoted to the  
Interests of  
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.  
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. IV.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

Fifty cents a year.

NO 19

## IDEAS.

If you wish for content do much and expect little.

It is desirable to satisfy others, but much more desirable to satisfy one's self.

A man is often sure that he is right, because he is too-stupid to see that he is wrong.

Reforming the world is like rolling a wheel uphill; stop rolling and down comes the wheel.

A man continually forgets, so that, if he does not continually learn, he will know less and less.

The only thing which every one can do, and the only thing which any one need do, is his duty.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

There is a plan on foot to reproduce in miniature, at the St. Louis World's fair of 1903, the City of Jerusalem, covering ten acres.

The Boer generals now traveling in Europe are not meeting great success in their effort to raise money for the relief of their people.

There is trouble for Turkey in the Balkan Mountains. The Macedonian insurgents, assisted by the Bulgarians, are giving battle to the Turkish troops.

The temperance bill framed by the Austrian government provides prison sentence for persons found intoxicated more than a certain number of times.

The reopening of the British parliament was marked by scenes of disorder, resulting in the suspension of John O'Donnel, Irish nationalist, and the closure of debate.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The great New York subway is now three fourths completed and has cost thus far \$21,000,000.

The largest orchard in the world is about to be planted in Laclede county, Mo. It will contain 5,000 acres, and the capital stock of the company will be \$1,000,000.

A wild woman is living in the woods, near Michigan City, Ind., who eludes all pursuers. She is supposed to be a Mrs. Amos, of South Bend, who disappeared a few weeks ago.

From a gas well in Armstrong county, Pa., one of the greatest ever struck, is now going to waste 20,000,000 cubic feet of gas every 24 hours, enough to supply a city of 10,000 inhabitants.

A great assembly of people, including many men of national reputation, gathered to witness the recent inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, as president of Princeton university. Ex-President Cleveland gave the address on behalf of the Trustees.

In accordance with the agreement of the miners and the mine operators to submit their differences to a board of arbitrators appointed by President Roosevelt he has named seven men who command the respect of all the parties involved. Ex-Senator Asa Gray, of Delaware, is the chairman.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

James Haggins recently held a reception, costing \$15,000, in his new \$500,000 home, near Lexington.

Deputy Collector Short recently made a successful raid in Estill county, capturing a still and about 1,100 gallons of beer.

Mr. R. Lee Davis, who was several months ago appointed advertising manager of the Lexington Morning Democrat, has resigned his position to become editor of the Lexington Observer.

The funeral of Dr. C. E. Poyntz, recently shot at Paint Lick, was held at the house of his father, J. M. Poyntz, in Richmond. He was highly esteemed, and much sympathy is shown for the bereaved relatives.

The opinions of leading Kentucky lawyers seem to be converging to the belief that the prohibition in the State constitution of a governor being elected for a second term will not shut out Gov. Beckham from being eligible again, as he is serving only for a short term.

Probably the greatest retail auction sale of stock ever held in the State occurred last week on the I. Shelby Irvine farm, Madison county, when a business, which he has carried on for over fifty years, was closed out. Twenty-four jacks and thirty-eight jennets were sold, besides horses, mules and pedigreed cattle.

## WHITE ILLITERACY.

That there is much to be done before white illiteracy in the Southern States can be reduced to a more desirable percentage, says the Macon Ga. Telegraph, may be seen from the following statement of the per cent of illiteracy of both races taken from the federal census of 1900:

	White.	Colored.
Alabama.....	14.2	59.5
Arkansas.....	10.8	44.8
Florida.....	8.0	39.4
Georgia.....	12.1	56.3
Louisiana.....	20.3	61.2
Mississippi.....	8.3	53.2
North Carolina.....	19.0	53.1
South Carolina.....	12.6	54.7
Tennessee.....	14.5	47.6
Virginia.....	12.5	52.5

Mississippi recently made a liberal appropriation for popular education, although it already has the smallest per cent of illiteracy among the whites and the negro majority in the State is in the neighborhood of 70,000. It might be thought that the small percentage of illiteracy among the whites in a "black State" such as Mississippi is due to the fact that in such a State the white employer class is relatively large and the white laboring class relatively smaller than in other States. But the figures for South Carolina, another black State, show a larger percentage of white illiteracy than is found in Virginia, Georgia, Florida or Arkansas, all of which have considerable white majorities. Greater interest in education would therefore seem to be the main cause of Mississippi's enviable low percentage of white illiteracy.



## Don't Use Spectacles

Unless you need them; and if you use them be sure they fit your need

I will give thorough examination FREE OF CHARGE always indicating the correct glasses to use. If you don't need glasses I will tell you so.

**T. A. Robinson,**  
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Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

**DR. M. E. JONES,**  
Dentist

Office.—Rear Mrs. Fish's Millinery Store.  
Office Days.—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

## MONUMENTS.

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Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

**GOLDEN & FLORA,**  
RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

## NOTICE!

I would like to make the acquaintance of everyone within reach of Berea who can

## MAKE CHAIRS,

Tan and Dress Leather, or  
do Splint or Bark Bottoming.

Please send me your address or call when in town.

**CHAS. A. KING,**  
Superintendent of Buildings, Berea College.

## ELDER'S BARGAIN STORE

### NEARLY \$10,000

WORTH OF

## CLOTHING

## TO BE SACRIFICED

200 Pairs of Men's Pants, 75c to \$3.25

300 Boy's Suits, 75c to \$6.

100 Boy's Knee Pants, ten to fifty cents

500 Men's and Boys' Overcoats, all prices

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If we have what you want prices will suit you

See our Stock of

## QUILTS, BLANKETS, ETC.

Don't fail to visit our

## MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

And See All the NEW and NOBBY STYLES

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade.

# E. V. Elder



It will pay you to come here for your

## Overcoat

You'll find a great stock to choose from—plain, honest coats as low as five dollars, or rich, elegant garments as fine as twenty-five; and a wealth of great bargains at

\$7, \$8, \$10, \$12.50 and Up

And don't forget that we are headquarters for everything else worn by man or boy.

**Covington and Banks**  
Richmond, Kentucky.

HAVING THE

## LARGEST STOCK OF SADDLES IN KY.,

I will for the next 60 days sell any saddle in the shop at 10 per cent reduction.  
A full line of winter goods, such as Buggy Robes, Sheets, for Horses, Colt Halters, etc., on hand.  
Prices Low. Quality guaranteed.

**T. J. MOBERLY** RICHMOND, KY.  
Successor to J. T. McClintock, Main St., Opposite Court House.

## General Upholstery.

If your mattress needs remaking, or your couch recovering, or your

FURNITURE RENOVATING AND REPAIRING,

I shall be glad to call and give an honest estimate of what it will cost you. Work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

**Address Walter Turner,**

Box 228, Berea, Ky., or care of Supt. C. A. King.

## Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour  
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.  
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat  
"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

**Potts & Duerson,**  
Whites Station, Ky.

## If It's From Joplin's It's Good.

We wish to call attention to the large assortment of New Furniture now on sale at our store.

We invite our Berea friends to make themselves at home at JOPLIN'S—meet your friends here and consider this your headquarters when in Richmond.

We guarantee quality of everything we sell and invite comparison of prices.

PICTURE DEPARTMENT—Mouldings in fashion's latest dictates always carried, and framing neatly done.

## CARPETS AND MATTINGS

in great variety.

## UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.  
Night Phone, 47, 66.



## RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

## Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

Submission to the divine mind is essential for our personal happiness and future safety.—Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn.

**Elements of Commanding Power.** In all things obedience and self-abnegation are the elements of commanding power.—Rev. Dr. Frank W. Luce, Methodist, St. Louis.

**Using the Gospel Gun.** The gospel gun is Satan's dread, and the soul that has the courage to use it will put him to flight.—Rev. Dr. William J. Holtzclaw, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

**Returning From the Far Country.** The far country is never so far away but that the penitent prodigal can find his way back from it to the heavenly home.—Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.

**Seeing the Good.** The very best trait one can develop is the art of seeing only the good, the perfect and the true, and these are discerned from the God standpoint.—Rev. E. E. Mason, Spiritualist, Brooklyn.

**Only Remedy For Ills.** The Christian religion is not only the philosophy of the social fabric, but it is also the only remedy for the ills under which the race suffers and from which the gospel sets men free.—Rev. Dr. Beattie, Louisville, Mo.

**The Infinite Beauty.** Paul declared that eye hath not seen the good things God had for them that love him. It is only finite beauty that the eye can see; the infinitely beautiful is beyond its ken.—Rev. Dr. Charles W. Byrd, Methodist, Atlanta, Ga.

**Voluntary Choice.** The aggressive useful character is produced by the voluntary choice of Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour and following him as leader. By such characters God blesses the world.—Bishop Joyce, Methodist, Pittsburg.

**Reliable Truth.** It is a blessed comfort to know that the large majority of the people desire an unchanging, reliable truth that will hold both in life and in death. Only let the anchor hold fast and we shall rest.—Rev. J. L. Lee, Presbyterian, New York.

**For Poor as Well as Rich.** Christianity was made as much for the poor man who cannot make research as for the wealthy and cultured. The church is not narrow. She is only loyal to God and the teachings of Christ.—Rev. William Pardow, Roman Catholic, New York.

**The Spiritual Sight.** Reason is better than sight. Reason is spiritual sight. Reason builds evidences on which faith, which is simply confidence in God or right reason leaning on God, can rest safely and secure.—Rev. Dr. Landrum, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

**Unselfish Service.** No man or woman can "enter into life," have eternal life, unless there is some unselfish service in their lives. This unselfish service is what gives life its chief interest, brings us into its kernel, does not feed us on husks.—Rev. A. Bilkovsky, Universalist, Baltimore.

**The Equipment of Life.** The knowledge that seeks no expression in service is absolutely worthless. Highest thought and highest knowledge are the equipment for life. We must live nobly. All vocations must be considered sacred. Industry is the flower of the conscience of the race, which you are to stand by and serve.—Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon, Boston, to Harvard Seniors.

**First Sin the Hardest.** The first lie is the difficult lie to tell, not the tenth, not the twentieth, not the fiftieth. It is the first glass of whiskey which is the hardest to drink, not the one which the drunkard takes just before he enters the reptile inhabited dungeons of delirium tremens. It is the first seed of sin which is hard to sow, not the fiftieth nor the one hundredth.—Rev. Dr. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.

**Intellectual Honesty.** Intellectual honesty is intellectual proportion, clearness and vigor. It is ability to know how to relate the truths of life, so as to give to each its due honor in a clear and constructive tone. It is to be courageous and make the expressed belief of the church conform to the deep faiths of the heart of which man has never been wholly barren and which, under Jesus Christ's teaching, have been in the life of man.—Rev. G. E. Cunningham, Universalist, Kansas City, Mo.

**Remorse and Repentance.** We cannot emphasize too deeply the difference between remorse and repentance. If sorrow for ill doing could give assurance of absolution, we might believe that not only Judas, but all others who have felt the overwhelming pain of retribution, will be received into the heavenly city, but the sorrow for sin which commends itself to God is a sorrow which takes cognizance not merely of the sin's consequence, but of its heinous character as offensive to God.—Rev. Dr. Burrell, Dutch Reformed, New York.

**Teaching the Gospel.** Learning is before teaching, but in acquiring the knowledge of Christ it need not be long before. Thus the gospel has spread from man to man, for when a man acquired the grace of God he first imparted this fact to his most intimate friend and attempted to bring him in personal contact with God. This was but natural, but yet the apostles did not confine their teachings to men of their own race alone. So Christianity spread over the world, beginning, as the gospel tells us, at Jerusalem, but the gospel says nothing as to where it shall end.—Rev. E. C. Moore, Congregationalist, Providence, R. I.

## CHILEAN LIQUOR LAW

## Some Clauses That Will Encourage Lovers of Temperance.

The Chilean liquor law, which has recently gone into effect, has several points worth studying elsewhere, says a writer in the Union Signal. While not strictly prohibitive, it is boldly and rigidly restrictive. Drainshop licenses are offered for sale every three years to the highest bidder, but none may be granted within 200 yards of any school, church, charitable institution or military barracks. No liquors may be sold in any theater or similar place of amusement or in any railway station or on any railway train or to minors or between midnight and 6 in the morning.

The Chilean law, in order to guard against the political influences of the saloon, forbids any public official whatsoever to hold or be in any way interested in any liquor license. If a Chilean liquor dealer wants to hold public office, he must first change his occupation, or if a public official wants to become a liquor dealer he must quit his office.

The Chilean new liquor law, moreover, recognizes fully the principle of local option. This extends not merely to cities, but to city wards. The people of any section of a city may vote to create a prohibition district and absolutely exclude the saloon from the neighborhood of their homes. This is a great point gained. The right of local ward prohibition in our own cities is a point that should be vigorously pressed in our own country whenever the larger and better prohibition does not obtain.

While the provisions of this Chilean liquor legislation are strikingly thorough, it is in the very nature of the saloon business to evade law and resist restriction. We do not feel that the new Chilean law is Utopian in any sense, but it is interesting to read a law which is evidently intended to be enforced. This feature of it we heartily commend.

## OSCAR ON TEMPERANCE.

## Sweden's King Expresses Himself in No Uncertain Terms.

Rev. Francis E. Clark recently had an interview with King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway in regard to the effort that is being made by "the native races deputation" to prevent the sale of opium and intoxicating beverages to aboriginal tribes and uncivilized races. In speaking of this interview Dr. Clark says:

After conversing on various subjects for a little time the king asked me concerning the progress of the Christian Endeavor movement in America and Europe, and then we approached the special object of the interview—the prohibition of opium and alcoholic liquors to the uncivilized races. I told him of the awful havoc wrought in the south sea islands, where the work of Dr. Paton and his fellow laborers has been almost undone by a few unprincipled traders, who have supplied them with liquor and firearms.

I told him also of a recent visit to our secretary of state, Mr. Hay, in Washington a few weeks before, with the rest of the deputation, and of the assurances given by Mr. Hay that our government would take the matter up, with the other nations concerned, and of his hopes of complete ultimate success.

The king heard me most patiently and kindly and gave every possible token of his interest and sympathy with the effort. In regard to the whole matter of liquor legislation he talked freely and earnestly. "I have done all I can," he said, "to keep alcohol away from the Lapps in my own domain, and it is absolutely prohibited in Lapland. Ours is a free country," he went on to say, "and my subjects must regulate their own affairs, but things are much better than they used to be."

"When I was a young man, we all got tipsy," he continued, a statement which he immediately qualified by saying, "I do not mean that I did personally, but that was the common custom, while now drunkenness is comparatively rare."

This last statement my own observation bore out, for during several weeks in Sweden, most of the time spent in the larger cities and towns, I saw but one intoxicated man.

When I asked the king if I could assure the deputation and the American public of his sympathy with this effort to keep the vices of civilization from the uncivilized, he replied with great earnestness: "Certainly, certainly. I most heartily sympathize with it."

**What Women Tipplers Drink.**

Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, Episcopal bishop of Delaware, who started his hearers in a mission address at New Brunswick, N. J., by the statement that there is an alarming increase of intemperance among women, along with a decrease of intemperance among men, has repeated the statement. After he made it committees of impartial citizens went to the various fashionable hotels and women's restaurants, taking notes of the orders of women patrons. They found that to take wines, cordials, even whiskey, with meals was an almost invariable rule among the wealthy and fashionable set. Not only this, but in so-called tear-rooms intoxicants were served to women, who ordered them without even the pretense of ordering a meal. Among the middle class of women the evil is extending in other forms.

## Novel Way to Fight Rum.

A new and practical arrangement for providing masons and other building laborers, coachmen, errand boys, policemen and others with cheap food and nonalcoholic drinks has been called into being by the Berlin section of the German Society for Popular Hygiene. At stated hours special carts pass through the streets and dispense sandwiches, bread and butter, the sausages so dear to the German palate, tea, cocoa, coffee and soup, all at the lowest possible prices.

## Novel Suit at Law.

Mrs. Flora E. MacEnally, Lansing, Mich., has sued Edward H. Dakin, a saloon keeper, for \$20,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband. She alleges that her husband's life has been ruined, his character destroyed, and she has been robbed of her support. Mr. MacEnally was a respectable man, formerly a justice of the peace.

## ROAD CONSTRUCTION

## SOME SUGGESTIONS BY A MICHIGAN HIGHWAY SUPERVISOR.

## The Importance of Drainage—Points on Building Earth Roads—When and How to Grade—How to Improve Sand Highways.

At certain seasons of the year earth roads can be made second to none, but at other seasons they are almost impassable, writes A. J. Sager in the Vicksburg (Mich.) Herald. Can anything reasonable be done to improve the average earth road either in its most favorable or its worst condition? The object of this article is to offer some suggestions as an answer to this question.

Drainage is the most important subject to be considered in the construction of earth roads. No road, whether earth or stone, can long remain good without drainage. Drainage alone will often change a bad earth road to a good one, and the best road may be destroyed by the absence of proper drainage. Many if not most country highways could be considerably improved by thorough subdrainage. Most people appear to think that the sole object of drainage is to remove the surface water, but this is only a small part of the object of underdrainage of roads.

The most important object of underdrainage is to lower the water level in the soil. The action of the sun and the breeze will finally dry the surface of the road, but if the foundation is soft and spongy the road becomes worn full of uneven places. The first showers fill these depressions with water, and the road is soon a mass of mud. A good road cannot be maintained unless it has a good foundation, and an un-drained soil is a poor foundation, while a dry soil will support almost any load.

All roads except those on pure sand can be materially improved by tile drainage, but I would not advise tile being used except where underdrainage is required. Gravel or broken stone placed upon an undrained foundation is almost sure to sink gradually, whatever its thickness, whereas a thinner layer upon an underdrained roadbed will give much better service. Road tiles without gravel are better than roads graded without tile.

The best tool to smooth the road grade with early in the spring is a light drag, used while the frost is coming out. The road should be scraped lightly with the road machine as soon as it is settled, and heavy grading should be done early in the spring while the ground is soft. The road should not be rounded up or scraped heavily late in the summer or in the fall, for then the earth thrown up in the center will not unite with the foundation, even after being rolled, unless the fall is an unusually wet one.

The proper crown can be easily and cheaply obtained by the use of the road machine or grader. After the roadbed has been rounded with the grader, if it has been drawn by teams it should be rolled with as heavy a roller as is available. If the grader is drawn by a traction engine, the large wheels will compact the earth better than any roller obtainable in the country, and the engine will save the strength of the horses.

Roads on pure sand or nearly pure sand require very different treatment from roads on clay or loam. The preceding rules for the drainage of loam and clay roads must be reversed for sand roads. Wet sand makes a better road than dry sand, and therefore draining a sand road is useless and possibly a damage. Of course this is not true of quicksand, as described in the first of the article, but there is very little if any of that found in sand roads. Roads on quicksand are improved by draining.

Sand roads are usually nearly level and need little if any grading. They should not be crowned, since they do not need surface drainage. The traveled portion should be simply leveled off. The great disadvantage of pure sand as a road material is the freedom with which the grains move one on the other. Therefore to improve a sand road encourage grass to occupy all the space possible. The roots will decrease the movement of the sand under the tread of the hoofs and wheels.

It is an advantage if vegetation occupies the surface clear up to the traveled way—both for the shade and for the binding effect of the roots. Shade harms a loam or clay road, but improves a road of sand or broken stone, since it prevents the evaporation of the moisture from the roadbed. Therefore a sand road can be permanently improved by planting trees so as to shade the traveled way. They will prevent in part the drying effect of the winds as well as intercept the rays of the sun.

## Making Encouraging Progress.

Good things come slowly, we are told, and good roads have been a laggard of the laggards, and even now, considering the light that has been shed on them and in comparison with what ought to be, road improvement can hardly be said to be doing more than pecking along, says the Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader. But it has made a good start, and if it does not move with the velocity of a falling body it is making the most encouraging progress.

## Good Roads Benefit All.

That good roads pay there can be no doubt. All classes in a community are sharers in the benefit, and the market value of real estate is increased from 15 to 20 per cent as against bad roads. The destructive agencies of good roads are mainly water and narrow wagon tires, and for this reason perfect drainage and the use of broad tires are imperative.

## THE HOME.

## FOR THE TEETH.

We do not often realize what a blessing it is to have good teeth until we lose a few of them, and while a dentist can supply a set that is better than none, they cannot compare with those that nature provides. The handsomest woman would lose much of her attraction if she had poor teeth, and plain features are often relieved by those that are white and even. There are few people who care for their teeth as they should in order to keep them in good condition, hence the number of dentists increases, and they do a thriving business.

Nature never intended for us to use the teeth for a nutcracker, and those that are used to crack hazelnuts with in childhood are usually the first ones we lose. They should be cleaned at least once a day with a brush that is soft and elastic. An excellent tooth wash is made by putting two drachms each of powdered borax and tincture of myrrh in a gill of hot water, and when cold add two drachms of eau de cologne and bottle for use. Put a few drops of this on the brush before cleaning the teeth. It also makes a good mouth wash when mixed with a little lukewarm water, purifying and sweetening the breath. For a good tooth powder mix two ounces precipitated chalk, one ounce powdered borax and one ounce powdered soap, and use twice a week. Clean teeth are a mark of refinement that never escape the eye of the observer.

Many a person has traced the beginning of decay in the teeth to carelessness in the manner of taking tincture of iron and other strong medicines when sick. When such medicines are necessary they may be diluted with water and taken through a straw. The nurse should see that the mouth is rinsed thoroughly, and there would be little danger of injuring the teeth.

## What Housekeepers Should Not Do.

Don't clutter up the kitchen when getting a meal, because it will take hours to "clean up" after the meal is over.

Don't put a greasy spoon on the table. It leaves a stain which requires time to erase. Put it in a saucer.

Don't crumple up your dishcloths. Hang them out to dry.

Don't pour boiling water over china packed in a pan. It will crack by the sudden contraction and expansion.

Don't blacken a stove while it is hot. It takes more blacking and less polish.

Don't put damp towels and napkins in the hamper. Dry them first, or they will mildew.

Don't use good knives for scraping the table. A Teller knife costs ten cents, and will answer the purpose.

Don't pour boiling water and soap on grease spots. Moisten the spots first with a cold saturated solution of sal soda, then scrub them with the grain of the wood, using cold soapsuds.—Selected.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

WEATHER BUREAU.  
Voluntary Observers' Meteorological Record for week, ending October 27, 1902, at Brea Station

Maximum	80°	October 25.
Minimum	70°	October 21.
Mean	75.0°	
Rainfall for week Oct. 21-27,	.37 in.	F. D. CARR.

## REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,  
Berea, Ky.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at S. E. Welch, Jr.'s, drugstore. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

## THE SCHOOL.

## ATTENDANCE AND INTEREST.

## How Secured For the School.

Enforced attendance without interest will make the school a failure. The people cannot be interested to send their children to school in the country districts more than five months in the year. This they can do without undue sacrifice or the neglect of training their children to work, which is no small part of a proper education. We need strong school districts, better schoolhouses, and they more thoroughly equipped with well qualified and energetic teachers, and most of all, the interested attendance of the pupils.

The money can be easily provided to do these things so far as it can go. Intelligent school officials, devoted to the education of the children more than grinding axes, can accomplish much of the remainder. While many parents are very indifferent as to the education of their children, I do not believe they want them to be ignorant any more than they want them to be vicious and wicked. As the sinner needs to be aroused to consider his sinfulness and lost condition, these need to be aroused to consider the results of ignorance and their responsibility for the education of their children. I believe that an annual township educational rally, mass meeting or picnic, supervised by the township and district officials, can be held to a very great advantage. Make the day one of pleasantness, showing the beauty of true culture and education, and let every effort possible be made to interest and please the indifferent parents. Do not let them be worried to death with long-winded theoretical speeches by some one who just wishes to air himself. The officials can generally select some man who has the confidence of their people and can wield an influence over them to speak to them on the occasion. The speaker should be one who cannot reasonably be suspected of having any selfish motive, but one who speaks from his love for humanity and the cause of education.

Then this must be followed up by a from house-to-house canvass by committeemen, and especially the teacher, before the opening of the school.—Biblical Recorder.

## Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "For three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled lung-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at East End Drug Co's. Trial bottles free

## THE FARM.

## WHY KEEP POOR COWS.

Only the rich can afford to keep poor cows, and they don't, and the poorer a man is the better his few cows should be if he is to make a living. To see a poor man keeping poor cows is a sight to make one sigh at the short-sightedness of man. A poor man cannot afford to waste his money on poor cows. Usually we hear it said that the poor man cannot afford to own good cows. This is contrary to all experience. If he can afford to own any he can afford to own the best.

The poor man who refuses to spend the money necessary to purchase a good cow, and finds enough to get hold of a second grade one, must work double time to get any profit, and wait years before he can breed up to a higher standard. It is better to realize at the beginning that the poor man had better put all his money in half a dozen good cows than in a dozen or two inferior ones. In the end he will make more money. The profits of dairying depend entirely upon the cows and system of raising feed and giving it to the animals. There is nothing else to decide the matter one way or the other. At the Pan-American model dairy there were good, but not fancy-bred, cows, which made \$10 profit per year for their owners, after the cost of feed had been deducted, which, by the way, was bought in the market and not raised on the home farm. If one good cow will make that profit a herd of ten or twenty should net one a pretty fair income. This can be done in almost any region where the grass is good and where good methods of farming and dairying are observed. More can be accomplished, but this is enough to show what some dairies can and are doing.

It matters not so much what kind of breed you have, so long as the animals are adapted to dairying, and they are good representatives of their race. Each animal must be judged on its individual merits, and if not up to the standard it should be discarded. Price does not always measure the value of a serviceable cow. Sometimes high prices are tacked on for certain structural forms and breed characteristics which would not be of any use to the ordinary dairyman.—Northwestern Dairyman.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 2.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. xi, 1-9. Memory Verses, 1-4-Golden Text. Ps. xlii, 1-Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1. The Lord also spake unto Joshua.

How important and how wonderful a statement, but how little heed one is apt to give to it! That the only living and true God should talk with a mortal man should be enough to make all mortals give heed and earnestly inquire as to what He said. Men waste time talking of trivial matters, but not so the Lord. He never says anything unimportant. "Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth, for the Lord hath spoken" (Isa. i, 2; Deut. xxxii, 1). "God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son." "See that ye refuse not Him that speaketh" (Heb. i, 1, 2; xii, 25).

2. Speak to the children of Israel, saying, Appoint out for you cities of refuge, whosoever I spake unto you by the hand of Moses.

In Ex. xxi, 13; Num. xxxv, 6, 11; Deut. xxi, 2, 9, we find that which God had said to Moses concerning these cities, three on each side of Jordan. Every purpose of the Lord shall be performed both for His people and against His enemies. This matter of these cities was in His purpose, as He had said to Moses, and now the time had come to perform His purpose. From all eternity everything that ever has come to pass or ever will come to pass was all foreseen or foreordained by God (Acts xv, 18; Eph. i, 11).

3. And they shall be your refuge from the avenger of blood.

The avenger or revenger of blood takes us back to Gen. ix, 6, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," and this word to Noah was repeated to Israel in Ex. xxi, 12, 13, with the saving clause that if a man killed another unintentionally God would provide a refuge for such. Justice required that a willful murderer should forfeit his own life, but the same justice said that one killing another accidentally was not guilty of murder, and the city of refuge was for him to flee to. God giveth to all life and breath and all things (Acts xvii, 25), and He will not have His gifts despised or ill treated. Yet He is not willing that any should perish, and He has no pleasure in the death even of the wicked (II Pet. iii, 9; Ezek. xxxiii, 11). All mankind are guilty before God and sinners in His sight, and all deserve to die for their sins, but God has provided at infinite cost a refuge for every penitent sinner in His dear Son by virtue of His great sacrifice.

4. They shall take him into the city unto them and give him a place that he may dwell among them.

There was a way prepared to each city of refuge (Deut. xxi, 3) and every facility to enable the unintentional murderer to reach the place of refuge, and this verse tells how the people of the city were to welcome and care for him; but these cities of refuge were only for those who were not really guilty, as described in Deut. xxi, 4-6. Our refuge, the Lord Jesus Christ, is for the guilty, the lost, the unrighteous, the ungodly, for God commendeth His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us, and because of His sacrifice God can be just and yet the justifier of the ungodly who believe in Jesus (Rom. v, 8; III, 26; iv, 5), assuring a welcome to every one who truly comes to Him (John vi, 37).

5. And if the avenger of blood pursue after him, then shall they not deliver the slayer up into his hand.

The man to be feared was "the avenger" (verses 3, 5, 9, or as it is in Num. xxxv, 19, 21, 24, 25, 27, "the revenger"). The same word is translated "redeemer" in Job xix, 25; Ps. xix, 14; Isa. xlii, 14; xliii, 14, and a dozen other places; in Ruth ii, 20; III, 9, etc., it is "a near kinsman" or in the margin "one that hath right to redeem," all of which is at least suggestive of the precious truth that the Avenger whom the sinner has a right to fear has taken upon Himself our nature, made Himself one of us, sin excepted, and, having no sin of His own, suffered our sins to be laid upon Him, and by dying in our stead the Just for the unjust has become our Redeemer, our true City of Refuge. He also is Himself the prepared way (John xiv, 6; Heb. x, 20), and He Himself welcomes all who come to Him and assures them of their eternal safety (John x, 27, 28).

6. He shall dwell in that city until the death of the high priest.

If at any time he was found outside of the city before the death of the high priest, the avenger was free to kill him if he found him (Num. xxxv, 26-28), and here is a suggestion of the truth that by the death of our High Priest on the cross in our stead we are made free from all condemnation. It is His resurrection from the dead that really makes us free, for if He be not risen we are yet in our sins (I Cor. xv, 17).

7-9. These were the cities appointed for all the children of Israel and for the stranger that sojourneth among them that whosoever killeth any person at unawares might flee thither.

Note God's appointed refuge for Israel or the stranger, and note also the blessed "whosoever" reminding us of John iii, 16; Rev. xxi, 17. According to Canon Fausset, the very name of each city is suggestive of the Lord Jesus Christ—Kedesh, holy (Heb. vi, 20); Shechem, shoulder (Isa. ix, 6); Hebron, fellowship (I Cor. i, 9); Bezer, fortress (Ps. xviii, 2); Ramoth, high (Acts v, 31); Golan, joy (Rom. v, 11; Ps. xliii, 4). While it is not possible for those who are truly in Christ ever to be lost, according to John x, 27-29, yet a truly saved person may not live in the fellowship which is his privilege and thus experience much loss here and hereafter (I Cor. iii, 14, 15).

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When Mark finished smoking he went into the house. He passed into the library, where he found Laura. She seemed to feel easier than when Mark had been up stairs, but she was in continual dread. Mark asked her to sit on a sofa facing one window while he sat facing another. "Then we'll have the position enfilade," he said.

Laura did not understand what that meant, but she did as he desired. They sat thus without suffering the watching to relax during three delightful hours—delightful notwithstanding the danger Mark was in. Laura wanted an account of his adventures in Chattanooga and he gave it. When she came to Souri's part in his escape Laura was visibly affected; indeed so intensely were her feelings wrought upon by this portion of the story that she started at every sound, realizing the more perfectly that Mark's neck was still in jeopardy.

Then came an account of the trial; the march to the courtroom; the waiting for the counsel; the arrival of Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh.

"Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh?" "Then it was all out that Laura's lover had defended the spy, and Laura confessed that she was Fitz Hugh's betrothed."

In the midst of the excitement attending all this Mrs. Fain entered carrying a silver tray, on which was a basket of cake and a decanter and glasses.

"A little luncheon may not be amiss, Mr. Rhett," she said. "I don't know your South Carolina customs in such matters, but my daughter and I occasionally take a biscuit at this hour."

Mark rose and faced about. His hand went to his heart and he bowed low. Laura, too, rose and stood looking at her mother.

"Madam," said Mark, "can I ever forget this kindness?"

"If you will discover the ore you seek on our property I shall feel amply repaid," said the lady sententiously.

"Trust me, madam, I will have diligent search made."

"Are you a geologist?" "None but a geologist would be hunting for ore in the government service."

Mark stood with the stem of a wine glass between his thumb and finger, appropriating to himself such impression as would naturally fall the breast of a South Carolina geologist hunting for iron with which to make cannons for the government.

"That is a fascinating study," remarked Mrs. Fain, who was a great reader and a very intelligent woman.

Now Mark, though an educated man and born to a taste for the sciences, unfortunately knew less about the profession he had temporarily adopted than any other.

"There are some curious geological facts," Mrs. Fain went on, "which always interest me. I was reading yesterday that a famous geologist has said that centuries—I have forgotten how many—were consumed while Niagara falls were wearing their way from Lewiston to the present site. How long was it, professor? I'm sure you have that time."

"It could not have been less than five hundred years, madam," said Mark, laying great stress on the figures as something enormous.

"Five hundred? I thought it was something like twenty thousand!" Mark perceived that he had made a gross blunder, but it would never do for him to acknowledge it.

"I am aware," he said, "that such is the opinion of a certain school of geologists with more assurance than brains. I refer to those scoffers who are continuously trying to find evidence against the Mosaic account of creation, but I regard their position untenable."

There was a pleased look on Mrs. Fain's countenance. She belonged to the Baptist denomination, and believed thoroughly that the world was made in six days of twenty-four hours each.

"Professor," she said, withdrawing from the room at the same time, "I trust

that you will remain in the neighborhood a long while, and I beg you to honor this house your home in the meantime."

Mark was standing with a half filled glass of wine in his left hand, while his right was on his heart. Mrs. Fain made her exit through the door by which she had come, opening into the dining room. As the door closed Mark was bending to the floor, admirably representing a South Carolina gentleman of the olden time.

He heard something like a low cry—half surprise, half terror—from Laura. Turning quickly toward her he saw her eyes fixed in a stare on some object at the door opening into the hall. Another turn of his head and there stood the figure of Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh.

Twice before had Mark seen that face: once when Fitz Hugh had approached the Fain house the morning Mark had left it for Chattanooga, and once when the young Confederate had defended him at the trial.

No sooner had Captain Fitz Hugh laid eyes on Mark's face than he recognized the spy he had defended at Chattanooga.

"Professor," he said coolly, "you are very adroit."

Mark turned scarlet, and then ashy pale. For a moment it seemed that his legs would not support him. It required time for him to collect himself to make any reply whatever.

"Since you are so good at extricating yourself from difficulties, you have a fine opportunity to show your skill now," Fitz Hugh spoke with his hand on the handle of his pistol. "May I trouble you to throw up your hands, professor?"

"It is not necessary," said Mark. "I am unarmed."

A picture of his certain fate flashed across his mind, and he wished Fitz Hugh would shoot him.

"On your word of honor?"

"Why do you ask such a question? You know that I am an arch deceiver."

"At any rate, you are a gentleman. Never mind throwing up your hands."

Meanwhile Mark had been giving his heart time to cease thumping, and had gathered his wits.

Laura remained silent, staring at them both as though she had lost her reason. Had she a hundred things to say her tongue could not have been made to utter one.

Mark turned toward Fitz Hugh and looked him square in the face. He had conceived an idea; a forlorn hope, it is true, still a hope. Quick to discern people's peculiarities, he had gotten an insight into Fitz Hugh's character when that officer had defended him at Chattanooga. He now resolved to take advantage of that knowledge.

"Captain," he said, "notwithstanding the position in which you saw me a few days ago, notwithstanding the painful situation in which you see me now, you came to consider me a gentleman. I assume to a perception in this respect not less keen than yours. Indeed so sure am I of the delicacy, the refinement of your instincts, that I feel perfectly safe under this roof."

"How so?" asked Fitz Hugh, surprised.

"I am the guest of that young lady."

Mark stood with his arm outstretched, his finger pointing to Laura Fain. Laura gave a glance at Mark as he spoke, which caught the eye of Captain Fitz Hugh. It contained admiration, devotion. Fitz Hugh gazed from one to the other without a word.

"I need not explain further, captain," Mark added. "A gentleman cannot mistake my position; only a gentleman can understand it."

"You mean, sir," said Fitz Hugh, "that I cannot honorably enter this house and profit or cause my country to profit by what I find here without the consent of the inmates?"

"I do."

"Mrs. Fain is the acknowledged head of this house, and she is evidently deceived. But I concede to Miss Fain the right to speak for her. I acknowledge Miss Fain's right to hold me to this secret, if any one has such a right. But when Miss Fain shall have been fully advised of all the facts—"

"Pardon me; she knows all you know."

"Then when Miss Fain shall have duly considered the interests of her country I am quite sure she will give her consent."

The attention of both men became fixed upon Laura, for it was evident that she would be called upon to make a decision between her country and her lover on the one hand and the defenseless Union spy on the other. She was standing near the sofa on which she had been sitting, steadying herself by resting her hand on the back of a chair. It was a moment of intensest feeling to all three. Laura knew the sterling worth, the high sense of honor and duty of her lover. She knew that if she held him to secrecy he would consider it evidence that she permitted her interest in the spy to overwhelm her sense of duty. And would he not attribute her protection to something more tender than an ordinary interest? Fitz Hugh realized her position; indeed there seemed to flash into both of them the feeling that her decision would lie between two men—her lover and the Federal spy. With Mark it was a question of life or death.

"Miss Fain—Laura," said Fitz Hugh, speaking slowly and impressively, "I ask your permission to give up this impostor—pardon me, sir, for the plainness of my language; it is essential—this spy, who desires to carry information north to the detriment of our country; who seeks the defeat of our cause—the cause in which your brother is every day risking his life; lastly—though this may be a matter of small importance—the cause for which I, your lover, would lay down my life as I would lay it down for you. It seems to me that it is a question between your duty and your inclination. Does it seem so to you?"

"It does."

"Then tell me, may I send for a guard to take him?"

Laura's eyes shown like those of a tigress at bay. In a firm, clear voice, she said:

"No!"

For a few moments there was the stillness of death.

"She has decided in your favor, sir," said Fitz Hugh, whose color left his cheek when Laura spoke the little word that decided his and Mark's fate. "You have nothing to fear from me." Then turning to Laura:

"I can understand the motive, the temptation. The act remains." "You may consider yourself released from all ties with one whose act you do not approve," said Laura.

"Be it so," and he turned to go.

Mark sprang forward and seized him by the wrist.

"My God, this shall not be! You believe that this is due to more than an ordinary womanly interest in Miss Fain for me. It is not so. I swear to you, on the honor of a gentleman and a soldier, that Miss Fain has manifested no other feeling than one of commiseration for a man hunted for his life."

"Your words do you credit, sir. Miss Fain, will you make my adieu to your mother? And I leave it to you to impart to her whatever, if anything, you may have to say as to the reason for my farewell to you."

He turned quickly and left the room.

CHAPTER XVIII. OFF FOR THE UNION LINES.



"You uns is a gentleman, and I air poor white trash."

Mark's first impulse after Fitz Hugh's departure was to leave the house at once. He tried to say something to Laura to soothe her, to excuse his own unfortunate part in her breaking with her lover. He could only go to her and taking her hand kissed it without a word. Then he told her that he should take the risk of capture and depart instantly.

He was discoursing upon the method of his departure in quick, excited tones, when a horseman entered the yard, and riding up to the veranda drew a letter from his belt and handed it to a negro who went out to receive it. It was for Mrs. Fain. It had been sent through the lines from Nashville, where her husband was lying dangerously ill, and begged her to come to him.

After its perusal Mrs. Fain determined to set out the next day, taking with her daughter and the maid Alice. Daniel would drive them.

"You shall go with us," said Laura to Mark. "This is fortunate. In our company you will be far safer than trying to make your way alone."

It occurred to Mark that since he was being hunted as a half starved creature in the disguise of a negro girl he would be less liable to suspicion as a well dressed man traveling with a party of southern ladies than in any other character. At any rate he took this view of it, and when Mrs. Fain announced her intention to go he offered to escort the party to the Union lines.

The offer was accepted, and preparations were made to leave the next morning. Mrs. Fain wrote a note to the officer in command at Chattanooga (to send with the letter she had received from her husband for his perusal) asking for a pass for herself, her daughter and two servants. Mark took the missives and went out to find Daniel, who had just returned from Chattanooga.

"Well, Daniel?"

"I be'n dar."

"What did you learn?"

"I hear eb'ry one talken 'bout sojers goen to 'de north, for dey say dey was goen to Knoxville. Dey was marchen 'n marchen all de same way. I follered 'n dey brung up at de depot, 'n I sor one tray after anudder go out full o' sojers inside and hangen on to de platfo'm and on de roofs."

"How many trains did you see go out?"

"Bout forty hundred."

"Daniel," said Mark, smiling at the figures, "you're smart as a whip. But you'll have to go right back to Chattanooga, and take this note to the commanding officer with this letter from your sick master to show him. The note is a request for a pass for the party to the Union lines. Keep your wits about you, and if he is an easy going sort of a man, you might try to get him to put in three servants instead of two. At any rate try to ring me in if you can. Do you understand?"

"Reckon I do, sah."

"Can you read?"

"A leetle. Missie Laura learned me."

"Well, read the pass he may give you and ask him to fix it so that it will include me as a servant. But you must use your judgment."

Daniel drove again to Chattanooga. Mark waited anxiously for his return. Indeed so impatient was he that he thought the negro had been gone twice as long as he had when he saw him drive into the yard. He at once went out to the barn to meet him.

"Any luck?" he asked anxiously.

"I got de pass for misses and de res', but I didn't get what yo' wanted. I got a paper hyar. Mebbe it'll do."

Mark took the paper. It was a pass for Thomas Green and wife from Chattanooga to the Union lines.

"How did you get this," asked Mark, surprised.

"I hab to wait while folks was gotten passes. De officer go out to de udder room for a moment. Dis was layen on

de desk 'n I tuk hit up and brung hit away."

"Well," said Mark, "it's not exactly what I want, but ingenuity will have to help me through. You're a trump, Daniel."

In the morning when all was ready for the departure two vehicles were brought around to the door, the one, a two horse carriage, the other Laura's phaeton, drawn by her pony. Mrs. Fain entered the former with Alice, Daniel being in the driver's seat. Laura and Mark got into the phaeton.

Mark took the lead, designing to make for Battle Creek. The distance was not twenty miles, and he knew that they could make it in a few hours. It was a bold game he was playing, but the proximity of the halter was wearing on him, and he desired to get rid of suspense. Besides his presence, connected with his critical situation, was wearing on Laura. He therefore felt an exhilarating pleasure when they drove out of the gate and trotted along the pike westward. Hope cheered him.

All went well during the first ten or twelve miles, when Mark received a piece of information which seriously interfered with his plan. Meeting a courier riding toward Chattanooga, who looked as if he might be the bearer of some important news, Mark hailed him and asked if he had anything from the front.

"The Yankees air gotten no'th right smart," the man replied. "Reckon th' air left Battle Creek."

Mark argued that if this were true there would be confusion on that route, and it would be better to take another. They were not far from the road leading from the Chattanooga pike north to Anderson, on which the Slacks lived. Mark concluded to take this road as far as Anderson, and then strike west with a view to reaching McMinnville on the other side of the mountains. Mrs. Fain left all to Professor Rhett, in whom she had perfect confidence, and on coming to the road in question Mark led the party northward.

The change of route was unfortunate, inasmuch as it would add another day to the journey. The departure from the Fain residence had been delayed by the preparations till nearly noon. McMinnville was a considerable distance over the mountains, and Mark knew they could not reach it that night. He remembered that they would soon pass the Slacks', and it occurred to him that it would be a capital place to pass the night, giving them a good day of twelve hours light on the morrow to pursue their journey. His disappointment at the delay was compensated for by the thought that he would likely learn something of Souri and Jakey, of whom he had heard nothing since he left them in the Chattanooga jail.

Mark told Laura of his plan. She was distressed at the delay. Something seemed to tell her that it would bring trouble. But Mark's reasoning was unanswerable, and there seemed nothing else to do. If they must spend a night anywhere it would better be among those upon whom Mark could rely.

At last they drove up at the Slacks' gate. Mark handed the reins to Laura and jumped from the phaeton impatiently. Not seeing any one in the front of the house he proceeded to the rear. The first person he met was Jakey. He took the boy up and hugged him.

"Are you glad to see your big brother, Jakey?"

"Air th' corn ripe?" Souri came out of the house, her big eyes glistening and her expressive face radiant with pleasure and excitement. She had heard nothing of Mark since he left her in prison. Mark seized her by both hands.

"You uns air safe. I knowed it," she said, almost in a whisper. She could hardly speak for joy.

"For the present, Souri, thanks to you."

Mark asked no questions then. He knew that they were safe and at home, and he hastened to inform them and the father and mother who came out to welcome him that he was with a party who was unaware of his true character, which they must not betray, and desired permission to stay in the house over night. Then he led them around to the gate. Daniel had meanwhile caught up, and the two vehicles were halted in the road. "We will spend the night with these good people," said Mark. "They are quite willing, and will make us as comfortable as possible."

The party alighted and the horses were driven to the barn. Mrs. Fain and her daughter were given the room in which Mark had changed his clothes when he went through to the south, and Mark was assigned a bivouac on the gallery, or in the barn, or any other place he might select.

An apology for a meal was carried in to Mrs. Fain and Laura, which they left untasted, preferring a luncheon they had brought with them in a basket. After supper Laura came out and begged Mark to bring Souri and Jakey to speak to her. She smoothed Jakey's tumbled hair out of his eyes and asked him if he remembered her. Jakey was about to reply in his usual fashion when he checked himself, and for the first time since Mark had known him answered directly. Souri stood eying Laura from the corners of her black eyes with a mingled expression of admiration and antagonism. Laura spoke to her kindly, but got only monosyllables in reply.

Mark passed the evening with the Slacks family listening to a recital of Souri's and Jakey's experience after he had left them in the jail at Chattanooga, and he gave them an account of his own adventures.

After all were asleep that night Mark took Farmer Slack out into the yard, where they could converse unheard, and developed a plan he had conceived for Souri and Jakey.

"It's due to your son and daughter," he said, "that I am here at this moment, indeed that I am alive. I belong to a wealthy family and am wealthy myself. It only requires means to make a splendid woman of the girl and a fine man of the boy, for means will produce education, and education is the open door to a

cosmopolitan career. I am going to leave with you a letter to my father in Ohio, which will contain an order for a sufficient amount of money to insure both Jakey and Souri an education. Take or send them north, present the letter, and you will find everything provided for you. Souri may not consent at once, but doubtless she will in time. Now I must have pen and paper."

"You uns is a good un, stranger. Y' treat us far. Hadn't you better send the letter when y' git no'th?"

"No. I must write it tonight. I am by no means safe; my neck is still in a halter."

The man led the way to his bedroom, where the old woman was sleeping. There he produced writing materials, and Mark wrote an order which, whether he lived or not, insured the future of his two friends, his preservers among the "poor white trash" of Tennessee.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for lectures, books, and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

To pay the first day:		HOWARD	LADIES
School Incidentals	Incidental Fee	\$4.50	\$4.50
Ex-penses	Hospital Fee	25	25
	Books, etc., about	2.00	2.00
	General Deposit	1.00	1.00
	Furnished Room, fuel	4.25	5.25
	First Month's Board	5.00	5.00
Living Ex-penses	To pay during the term:	17.00	18.00
	Laundry	1.50	
	Beginning 2d Mo., Board	5.00	5.00
	Beginning 3d Mo., Board	5.00	5.00
		28.50	28.00
	Gen'l Deposit returned	1.00	1.00
Total Expense, 12 Weeks		27.50	27.00

For those below A Grammar deduct the \$2 for books, and \$1 from incidental fee, making the total only \$24.50.

When four girls room together each saves \$2 or more on room and fuel, making the total only \$22.50, if classed below A Grammar.

Room and fuel cost one dollar more in the Winter term.

Two rooms for housekeeping, with stoves, etc., can usually be rented for from \$4 to \$6 a term.

The price of a big calf, a little tan-bark, or a few home-spun bed-covers, will give a term of school which will change one's whole life for the better!

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by over-eating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonics Kodol contains soon restore health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fullness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 81c bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c size.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky

Reference, Richmond National Bank

Special Price to Students.



## AN ORDINANCE.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Berea held at S. E. Welch's store in Berea, Ky., on Oct. 13, 1902, on motion, an aye and nay vote having been taken, J. Burdette voting yea; T. J. Osborne voting yea; S. E. Welch voting yea; nays none, the following ordinance was unanimously carried, and the following notice ordered printed in THE CITIZEN in at least three issues of said paper between this date and Nov. 10, 1902.

The Board of Trustees of the Town of Berea do ordain as follows: That bids for the sale of the franchise, for the period of twenty (20) years, for erecting, maintaining and operating a telephone system and exchange in the Town of Berea, Ky., and the use of streets, alleys, avenues, parks, squares and other public places in said Town, for that purpose be advertised for in THE CITIZEN, a newspaper published in Berea, Ky., that bids be received for the purchase of said franchise, rights, etc., at the meeting place of said Board of Trustees of the Town of Berea, Ky., while in session at its regular monthly meeting on the night of Nov. 10, 1902. Provided, however, the bidders for said franchise agree and bind themselves in their bids, to give immediate connection after erecting the plant at Berea, Ky., with an exchange at Richmond, Lancaster and at Mt. Vernon (all in the State of Kentucky) together with the country subscribers of said exchange, and further that the maximum rate for dwellings shall not exceed 75c per month and for business houses \$1 per month.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

(S. E. WELCH, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.  
Attest (E. ROBINSON, Town Clerk.

## NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received publicly by the Chairman and the Board of Trustees of the Town of Berea, Ky., while in session at the regular monthly meeting Nov. 10, 1902, for the sale of the franchise, for the period of twenty (20) years, for erecting, maintaining and operating a telephone system and exchange in the Town of Berea, Ky., and the use of streets, alleys, avenues, parks, squares and other public places in said Town for that purpose, be advertised for in THE CITIZEN, a newspaper published in Berea, Ky., that bids be received for the purchase of said franchise, rights, etc., at the meeting place of said Board of Trustees of the Town of Berea, Ky., while in session at its regular monthly meeting on the night of Nov. 10, 1902. Provided, however, the bidders for said franchise agree and bind themselves in their bids to give immediate connection after erecting the plant at Berea, Ky., with an exchange at Richmond, Lancaster and at Mt. Vernon (all in the State of Kentucky) together with the country subscribers of said exchange, and further that the maximum rate for dwellings shall not exceed 75c per month, and for business houses \$1 per month.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

(S. E. WELCH, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.  
Attest (E. ROBINSON, Town Clerk.

## Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by the East End Drug Co.

## This will save your Life

By inducing you to use

## Dr. King's New Discovery,

Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The only Guaranteed Cure. NO CURE. NO PAY. Your Druggist will warrant it.

## ABSOLUTELY CURES

Grip, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, or any Affection of the Throat and Lungs.

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.

Regular Size 50 cents and \$1.00

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by East End Drug Co.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

**BEST BREAD** at Bicknell & Early's.

Mr. Fayette Sigmon is putting up a new house on Depot street.

The stock at the Racket Store in Richmond is fresh and complete.

A good Hand-saw for 50c at the Racket Store, Main street, Richmond, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sharp, of Union Mills, are visiting J. C. Sharp and family.

Shelf Hardware at bargain prices at the Racket Store, Main street, Richmond, Ky.

Prof. and Mrs. Marsh are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a little son.

J. C. Burnam, our West End barber, has his new two-story house roofed and enclosed.

Mr. Humphrey Hill has moved into the new house recently erected by W. F. Kidd on Estill St.

The family of Mr. John Boggs is having two cases of severe illness, Misses Mary and Bessie.

A. E. Robinson has sold his property, on Depot street, to T. J. Richardson, of Estill county.

Mrs. Bales, of Cumberland Gap, is here with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Spencer.

T. J. Moberly, the Saddle and Harness man, of Richmond, has a fine stock of goods in his line.

Mr. J. H. Brannaman has added a second story to the rear of his house, so that his entire roof is on a level.

Mr. Chas. D. Davis has bought a lot next to Mr. Royston's on Center street, and is building a new house.

Mr. Kidd has bought, is enlarging and improving the house for several years past owned by Humphrey Hill.

Dinner Plates, 30c a set; 13 inch Meat Platters, 10c each, at the Racket Store, Main street, Richmond, Ky.

Covington & Banks, of Richmond, are up-to-date Clothiers and Gents' outfitters, and are worthy of your patronage.

Subscribers who have taken advantage of our "Bible Offer" are greatly pleased with the fine Bible they received.

Standard Goods of all kinds at low prices at the Racket Store, Main St., Richmond, Ky. ONE PRICE TO ALL CUSTOMERS.

Mrs. Mary J. McCollum left Berea on Monday to spend the winter with her daughter, Dr. Sally McCollum, of Chicago.

Mr. Henry West, of Garrard county, has bought the Logan house, on Center street, and is building an up-right part to it.

The sickness of Waldo, son of Dr. and Mrs. Lusk, terminated in his death on Monday last. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

Rev. D. Parker, a Baptist minister, of Livingston, called on us Monday, and subscribed for THE CITIZEN and the International Bible premium.

OUR PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE is as good as you can get from any agent for FIFTY DOLLARS, and you can get it without costing you any money at all.

**Salesmen Wanted** to look after our interests in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Gertrude M. Todd is pleasantly located in the home of Mrs. Embree's son-in-law, Mr. Rathbun, at Opal, Wyoming, as instructor of the children.

The weekly Aid will begin in Hanson Hall the first Wednesday in Nov. at 1.00 p. m. Applications for membership may be sent to Mrs. Dodge or Mrs. Hays.

Our former townsman, T. A. Robinson, has a fine stock of jewelry, silverware, clocks, etc., at the old Armer stand in Richmond. He is doing a fine trade.

Reuben Kirby, who has been on an extended visit to his son in Atlanta, Ill., returned Friday, and reports bountiful crops and prosperity in the Sucker State.

Jo. S. Joplin, of Richmond, has the largest and best selected stock of Furniture of all kinds to be found in many a mile. His prices are very low, and he guarantees the quality.

Rev. Geo. McCollum, Berea College, '90, of Dundee, Ill., has just made a short visit at his sister's, Mrs. E. L. Hanson, and preached in the Congregational church last Sunday night.

George A. Kikendall, who has been with the Students Job Print since February, leaves to-morrow for Darlington, Ind., where he has accepted a position as manager of the Darlington Echo.

The city taxes for the year 1902 are now due. Call on the Marshal and settle them. All delinquent taxes for the year 1901, unless paid by October 31, 1902, will be advertised as the law directs.

Six quart tin pail, 10 cents.

Three cakes tar soap, 5 "

Four ounces smelling salts, 10 "

All first quality goods at THE TEN

CENT STORE, next door to postoffice, Richmond, Ky.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens, held in the Tabernacle Saturday p. m., was addressed by Hon. W. L. Sumrall, of Harrodsburg, Republican candidate for Congress, and by Hon. W. T. Harris and A. T. Chenaault, of this county.

On Saturday last a thorough house to house visitation of Berea and its suburbs was carried on by representatives of the several Sunday-schools of the town acting in concert after thorough preparation and a special districting of the territory.

**HELP WANTED.**—F. F. and G. C. Hall, former Berea students, now operate a Mail Order Business, the only one of the kind in the U. S. For free price list and information, address C. F. Hall Co., 105-107 W. Adams street, Chicago, Ill. Note.—Berea references given if desired.

The Berea Banking Co. solicits your banking business. Every favor and courtesy extended that is consistent with safe and conservative banking. Come in and see us, and let's talk it over.

J. J. Moore, President.  
J. Burdette, Vice-President.  
W. H. Porter, Cashier.  
L. G. Williams, Asst. Cashier.  
E. T. Fish, Director.  
P. Cornelius, Director.  
J. E. Johnson, Director.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## PERRY COUNTY.

## DWARF.

Henry Engle, who was taken to Hyden for medical treatment, is dead, leaving a wife and seven children.—Died, recently, W. M. Grigsby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grigsby, from consumption.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Combs and two sons, of Morgan county, visited friends here recently.—Dr. Lee Owens has gone to Louisville for medical advice.—The teachers' meeting on Lots Creek last Saturday was a very enjoyable occasion.—H. Owens, one of our farmers, has harvested 75 bushels of sweet potatoes.—Miss Nannie Cornett is making her home at Hazard.—Miss Ellen Holliday visited here last Sunday.—Suda Owens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Owens, has been ill for some time.—Rachel Owens is teaching on Pigeon Roost.—Mrs. B. Davidson had a letter from her son, C. D. Davidson, from Columbus. He is in the army.

## OWSLEY COUNTY.

## GABBARD.

Mrs. Minter, of Booneville, is visiting her son, R. W. Minter, of this place.—Mrs. Margaret Moore is not very well.—Indian Creek has her share of log-haulers this year. The noise of the wagons can be heard on every side.—R. W. Minter has a fine lot of Kaffir corn this year.—We are having nice weather.—Nearly everybody is done making molasses.—C. B. Gabbard has two potatoes that weigh 7½ lbs.—T. L. Gabbard, of Booneville, and Andy Osborne, of Meadow Creek, were here Tuesday on business.—Mrs. Jno. L. Gabbard was on Cow Creek Wednesday on business.—Miss Hattie Moore and James Gabbard attended a picnic at T. P. Gabbard's school, on Cow Creek, Saturday. It was a pleasant occasion and well planned.

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

## DISPUTANTA.

The meeting at the Baptist church at East Scaffold Cane, closed Sunday, with seven additions. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Parker; who is an able expounder of the Gospel.—Squire J. M. Reynolds is attending fiscal court at Mt. Vernon this week.—Misses Martha and Flora Roberts, of Berea, visited Chessie Reynolds Thursday.—Miss Nannie Anglin was in Berea Thursday.—Miss Parrie Lee Abney joined the Baptist church at East Scaffold Cane Saturday night, and was immersed the following Sunday by the Rev. Parker.—Your correspondent is visiting her cousin, Parrie L. Abney, this week.—Mr. and

Mrs. Milton McGuire, of Crooked Creek, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin, of Scaffold Cane.—Charley Miller, a former citizen of this neighborhood, died at his home, on Crooked Creek, Oct. 26.

## NOTICE.

Two weeks from today in our issue of Nov. 13 we will commence a new story.

## "Chickamauga."

It is by the same author as "CHATTANOOGA," and is really a sequel to that story, now nearly completed in THE CITIZEN. Tell your friends about it and get them to subscribe at once, so as to receive the first of this thrilling story.

## Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grinett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr.

## Farm for Sale

One Mile West of Panola, Madison County, Ky.

Containing about one hundred and seventy-five (175) acres of good grazing or corn land; well watered; about twenty-five (25) acres of good timber, oak, hickory, maple, etc.; good bearing orchard of apples, peaches, pears, etc.; good six-room dwelling with good spring near the door; stable and corn-crib with sheds and outbuildings. Will be sold as a whole or in tracts to suit purchasers. For price, terms, etc., address:

## Thomas Million,

Richmond, Ky.

Or call at the farm.

## Forty Years' Torture.

To be relieved from a torturing disease after 40 years' torture might well cause the gratitude of anyone. That is what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve did for C. Haney, Geneva, O. He says: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of piles after I had suffered 40 years." Cures cuts, burns, wounds, skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. For sale by East End Drug Co.



## The Horse Will Get Through

more work with less expenditure of energy if his harness is a good fit. Costs no more to have it that way.

## High Grade and Perfect Fitting Harness

is sold here at the price of the badly made, ill-fitting kind that is widely advertised by mail-order houses.

At \$18.00

we are selling Team Harness that isn't equalled by any sold anywhere at the price. There isn't a weak place in it.

## T. J. Moberly,

Richmond, Ky.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to S. E. Welch, Jr.'s drugstore, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

## Lion Coffee

## CROWNED KING—

Edward, King of England; Alphonso, King of Spain;

Lion, King of Coffees,

Fit for any king; fit for you. Not glazed with any cheap, noxious coating; never sold in bulk.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

## The East End Drug Company

On Main Street, Berea.

Fills prescriptions from Pure Drugs accurately. Sells Drugs and Patent Medicines cheaper than you can buy them in any other town in Eastern Kentucky.

We are headquarters for Fine Shelf Groceries, Fresh Fruits, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Etc. You save money by buying of us. We solicit your patronage. Call and see us.

L. A. Pettus,  
Pharmacist.

C. C. Rhodus,  
Proprietor.

## DR. FENNER'S

## KIDNEY and

## Backache

## CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, etc. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

"Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure is the cause of my being alive to-day. I had suffered greatly of kidney disease for years and reduced in weight to 120 pounds. I now weigh 160 pounds."

W. H. McUGLIN, Olive Furnace, O.  
Druggists, 50c. Bk. Ask for Cook Book—Free.  
ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

## Canvasser Wanted

to sell PRINTERS' INK, a journal for advertisers, published weekly at five dollars a year. It teaches the science and practice of Advertising, and is highly esteemed by the most successful advertisers in this country and Great Britain. Liberal commission allowed. Address

PRINTERS' INK,  
10 Spruce St., New York.

## Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Look Out For Fever.

Biliousness and liver disorders at this season may be prevented by cleansing the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These famous little pills do not gripe. They move the bowels gently, but copiously, and by reason of the tonic properties give tone and strength to the glands. For sale by East End Drug Co.



## Have your measure taken

for your new Fall garments. It is the only proper and satisfactory way of buying your clothes. Make your selection from the tailoring line of

## STRAUSS BROS.

Chicago, Est. 1877.

Good tailors for over a quarter century.

You'll find a world of pleasure in wearing the clothes made by Strauss Bros.—faultless in style, fit, finish and materials. They're so much better than the ordinary run of clothes, yet prices are astonishingly low, and you're perfectly safe in ordering, because if garments are not satisfactory, you needn't take them. We will be pleased to show you samples—Call

J. J. BRANNAMAN,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

## A Typical South-African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen, have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

## A Soldier's Love Story

Told with consummate skill is our new War Serial by Capt.

F. A. Mitchel, entitled

## CHICKAMAUGA

An intensely interesting story, full of thrilling adventures and dramatic situations.

## Read the First Chapter

## A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr.